SKIDANENKO, K.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dependence of the accuracy of relief mapping on the location of the
surveying points and generalization in drawing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
geod. i aerof. no.1:49-64 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

BOL'SHAKOV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich; SKIRANENKO, K.K., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; BUBMISHEV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GAYDAYEV, P.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.

[Theory of errors of observation and the fundamentals of
the theory of probability] Teoriia oshibok nabliudenii s
osnovami teorii veroiatnostei. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 183 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

SKILANENKO, K.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Solving some problems of vertical planning by linear programming.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:83-88 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted Dec. 25, 1964.

S/152/62/000/003/001/002
B126/B101

$\mathcal{S}.33\,00$

AUTHORS: Skidanova, N. I., Chernozhukov, N. I.

TITLE: Investigation of liquid paraffin-naphthene hydrocarbons in
oil distillates of Kotur-Tepe petroleum

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 3,
1962, 79-83

TEXT: Six narrow fractions of liquid paraffin-naphthene hydrocarbons were
obtained from each of three distillates of Turkmenian petroleum from the
Kotur-Tepe oilfield. The boiling ranges of the distillates were
$350 - 400^\circ C$, $400 - 450^\circ C$ and $450 - 500^\circ C$ and the respective pour points
$+10^\circ C$, $-23^\circ C$ and $+35^\circ C$. The methods applied were chromatography with
silica gel of ACK(ASK) brand, dewaxing in acetone-benzene-toluene solution
at $10^\circ C$, treating with carbamide, fractional crystallization of those
hydrocarbons which did not combine with carbamide when dissolved in
acetone at $+20^\circ C$, $-20^\circ C$ and $-40^\circ C$, and chromatography with activated

Card 1/3

Investigation of liquid paraffin- ...

S/152/62/000/003/001/002
B126/B101

charcoal of BAY (BAU) brand; mainly iso-octane was used for desorption. The test results showed that at a lower crystallization temperature the solidification point of the separated hydrocarbons also falls, their molecular weight decreases and ring formation increases. Part of the naphthene hydrocarbons from all three distillates remained in the acetone solution even at -40°C and contained less naphthene rings in the molecule than those separated at +20°C, -20°C and -40°C; this implies that their paraffin chains are very long. All naphthene fractions of the 350-400°C distillate are on the average mono and bicyclic, the viscosity index is somewhat lower than that of similar fractions of the 400-450°C distillate as the side chains are shorter. The 400-450°C distillate contains more bicyclic and also some tricyclic hydrocarbons separated at -40°C, the viscosity index is lower than that of similar fractions of the other two distillates as the side chains are longer. In general the higher the boiling range the greater is the quantity of naphthene hydrocarbons insoluble in acetone at -20°C, probably due to the increase in the number

Card 2/3

Investigation of liquid paraffin-...   S/152/62/000/003/001/002
B126/B101

of carbon atoms in the side chains. The number of rings was determined by
elementary analysis. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy
promyshlennosti im, akad. I. M. Gubkina
(Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni
Academician I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1961

Card 3/3

SKIDANOVA, N.I.; GUNDYREV, A.A.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Solubility in furfurole of aromatic hydrocarbons isolated
from the oil fractions of the Kotur-Tepe petroleum. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.2:59-65 '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.
          (Hydrocarbons)   (Furaldehyde)
              (Kotur-Tepe region--Petroleum--Refining)

SKIDANOVA, N.I.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Studying liquid paraffin-naphthenic hydrocarbons, components
of oil distillates of the Kotur-Tepe petroleum. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.3:79-83 '62.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promysh-
lennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

L 10589-63   EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS   Pr-h   RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3001471   s/0152/63/000/004/0048/0048   58
                                                                         59

AUTHOR: Skidanova, N. I.; Gundyrev, A. A.; Chernozhukov, N. I.

TITLE: Solubility of aromatic hydrocarbons (found in oil fractions of Koturtepin
petroleum) in furfurol and its dependence on the structure of their compounds

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 4, 1963, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: Intermolecular bonds, bond energy, solubility of aromatic hydro-
carbons, furfurol, aromatic hydrocarbons

ABSTRACT: The viscosities and densities of closely-distilled aromatic hydro-
carbons and their mixtures were measured in the temperature interval between 50
and 100C, and the intermolecular bond energy was measured on the basis of these
values. It was shown that, with an increase of molecular weight of the fraction,
the bond energy decreases on account of the increased number of hydrogen atoms
in the side chains, and the number of cycles in the aromatic hydrocarbon molecules
are simultaneously decreased. The bond energies were calculated for the solutions
of various concentrations of one of the closely-distilled fractions in furfurol.
It was found that the lowest bond energy is present in compounds which are closely
related to the compounds with the worst mutual solubility. It was also shown

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L 10589-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001471

that the value b, which is a constant for a given fraction, depends on the
structure of mixed hydrocarbons and it is always higher than the value of b for
the original fractions of binary mixtures of aromatic hydrocarbons. The study
of solubility of close aromatic hydrocarbon fractions in furfurol can be useful
in establishing the structure of hydrocarbons present in these fractions. Orig.
art. has: 3 tables and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gasovoy promy*shlennosti
im. akad. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute for the Petrochemical and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun62   DATE ACQD: 10Jun63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00   NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SKIDANOVA, N.I.; GUNDYREV, A.A.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Solubility in furfural of aromatic hydrocarbons separated from oily fractions from the petroleum of the Koturtepe field. Trudy MINKHiGP no.44:235-241 '63.   (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP6020907   (A, N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/66/000/001/0049/0055

AUTHOR: Skidanova, N. I.

ORG: Krasnovodsk Petroleum Refinery (Krasnovodskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Study of straight-run mazut produced by the Krasnovodsk Petroleum Refinery as raw material for the production of lubricating oils.

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, petroleum product

ABSTRACT: The study was made in order to select the most suitable solvent and the optimum extent of purification of oil distillates for the purpose of obtaining lubricating oils from straight-run mazut. The latter was distilled out of a Claisen flask into fractions boiling at 350-400, 400-450, 450-500, and 500-550°C, which were purified with various amounts of furfural and phenol, then deparaffinized. The use of phenol as the selective solvent produces high-index oils in moderate yields, while the use of furfural produces medium-index oils in high yields. The total yield of all the oils (based on the petroleum) is 17%. It is shown that all the finished oils obtained from the mazut have a high content of paraffinic-naphthenic hydrocarbons (from 75 to 90%) and low content of aromatic hydrocarbons. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001
    Card 1/1   UDC: 665.521.5(478.9)

SKIDANENKO, K.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the accuracy of relief surveys by mathematical
model studies of the topographic surface. Izv. vJs. ucheb.
zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:25-35 '61.   (MIRA 15:3)
                              (Leveling)

CHIGURYAYEVA, A.A.; SKIDANOVA, Ye.A.

Data on the history of the vegetation of the Southeast during the
Middle Pleistocene. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.1:127-130 N-D '57.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.
        (Russia, Southern--Paleobotany)

CHIGURYAYEVA, A.A.; SKIDANOVA, Ye.A.; YAKHIMOVICH, V.L.

Material on the history of middle Pleistocene vegetation in the
southeastern part of the European U.S.S.R. Vop. geol. vost. okr.
Rus. platf. i IUzh. Urala no. 5:109-126 '60.   (MIRA 14:5)
        (Volga Valley—Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)
                (Ural River Valley—Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

SKIENDZIELEWSKI, J.

"Drying tobacco leaves in industrial drying chambers." (p. 75). NOWE ROLNICTWO
(Panstwowe Wydawnichtwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 3, No 1, Jan. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

SKIENDZIELEWSKI, Jan

The territorial distribution of tobacco culture in Poland. Rocz nauk roln rosl 81 no.4:775-804 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Centralny Zarzad Przemyslu Tytoniowego, Warszawa.

(Poland—Tobacco)

TRZEBINSKI, J.

Effect of the planting distance on the cultivation results of Virginia type tobacco. Rocz nauk roln rosl 88 no.4:905-916 '64.

SKIERCZYNSKA, Amelia

Attempts of employing trimethylmelamine for filling dental
canals. Czas. stomat. 18 no.2:85-89 F '65

1. Z Kliniki Stomatologii Zachowawczej Akademii Medycznej
w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Krzywicki).

25626
P/047/61/012/003/001/003
D247/D302

9,4300

AUTHOR: Skierczyńska, Jadwiga

TITLE: The surface of a semiconductor

PERIODICAL: Postępy fizyki, v. 12, no. 3, 1961, 291-300

TEXT: The author considers two problems; 1) the volume charge
density, 2) surface states and methods of investigating them.
Besides Tamm levels in a semiconductor there exist also levels due
to the change or defect of the surface. Their density varies and
when it is large, levels can split into bands. To obtain a surface
containing only Tamm levels monocrystals are broken in a high vac-
uum. The surrounding atmosphere influences the surface conduction
and the work function. The volume charge is concentrated just
below the surface (10^{-4} - 10^{-6} cms). The work function depends on
the changes of the electrostatic potential on the surface and the
position of the surface levels in the forbidden band. At large
surface level densities, the displacement of the Fermi level by
ΛW, caused by the change of the amount of impurities, results in

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25524

P/047/61/012/003/001/003
D247/D302

The surface of a semiconductor

the change of the electrostatic potential on the surface also by
ΔW; therefore, the work function remains constant. The dependance
of the rectifying properties of a metal-semiconductor contact is
caused by a large potential drop in the volume charge density. The
balance between electrons and holes can be disturbed by e.g. illu-
mination or injection of charge carriers. The fall of the poten-
tial in the process of regaining balance is measured and this leads
to determining the relaxation time of the additional charge car-
riers. Data from recombination and conductivity enable the deter-
mination of energy levels in recombination centers. Recently, the
surface conduction was determined by the change of the conductivity
due to the change of surface condition, using theoretical formulae.
Investigations of the screening of the outer field showed that the
screening is due to the change of the density of electrons on sur-
face levels. The author mentions the field effect method for mea-
suring the conduction of thin samples of semiconductors. An elec-
tric field is applied between a semiconductor and an electrode iso-
lated from each other. From the change in the conductivity the mag-
nitude of the volume charge and the potential drop can be determined.

Card 2/4

25626
P/047/61/012/003/001/003
The surface of a semiconductor   D247/D302

Fig. 5 shows the surface levels of germanium to be covered by a
thick layer of oxide. Time in which volume charges occupy (or
leave) the excited state levels is less than 10^{-7} sec, while that
for the discrete levels varies from 10^{-2} sec to a few hours. On
clean oxide free surfaces, the discrete states do not exist. The
transferring time is connected with the penetration of the charge
through the oxide layer. The excited state levels are not effected
by an external change, thus proving that they are situated on the
surface of the semiconductor under the oxide layer. There are 5
figures and 36 references: 18 Soviet-bloc and 18 non-Soviet-bloc.
The references to the four most recent English-language publica-
tions read as follows: G. Barnes, P. Danbury, Proc. Phys. Soc., 71,
1020 (1958); S.G. Ellis, J. Appl. Phys. 28, 1262 (1957); R. Forman,
Phys. Rev., 117, 698 (1960); M. Lasser, C. Wysocki, B. Bernstein,
Phys. Rev., 105, 491 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Uniwersytet im Marii Curie-Sklodowskiej, Lublin
                 (Marie Curie-Sklodowska University, Lublin)

Card 3/4

SKIERCZYNSKI, JANUSZ

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry,   B-8
            Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20565

Author   : Staniskaw Ziemecki, Janusz Skierczynski.

Inst   : M. Curie-Sklodowska University.

Title   : Thermodiffusion of Liquid Homologous Compounds.

Orig Pub   : Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1955 (1957), AA10, 9-16.

Abstract   : Thermodiffusion columns working without thickening devices
               and lubricating substances were constructed. Thermodiffu-
               sion of normal aliphatic alcohols was studied with one of
               them. The thermodiffusion of alcohols with a longer chain
               is always directed up, and that of alcohols with a shorter
               chain is always directed down even if the ratio of molecu-
               lar weights was greater than 2.

Card 1/1

PIATKOWSKA, Wanda; SKIKRSKA, Barbara

Qualitative and quantitative seasonal variations fo flies in
Gdansk in 1951. Bull. State Inst. Marine Trop. M. Gdansk Vol.5:
237-254 1953.

1. Z Panstwowego Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej i Tropikalnej w
Gdansku.
        (FLIES.
           *seasonal variations in Poland)

SKIERSKA, B.

Mosquitoes in the northern part of Szczecin region and their role
in epidemiology of tularemia. Bull. Inst.Marine Trop. M.Gdańsk 6:267-
275 1955.

1. Z Panstwowego Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej i Tropikalnej
w Gdansku.
  (TULAREMIA, transmission,
   by mosquitoes)
  (MOSQUITOES,
   transm. of tularemia)

SKIERSKA, Barbara

Mosquitoes observed in foci of tularemia in the northern part of
the Szczecin region. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 9 no.3:227-234 1955.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.
        (TULAREMIA, epidemiology,   .
            in Poland, distribution of mosquitoes in epidemic
            foce.)
        (MOSQUITOES,
            distribution in tularemia epidemic foci in Poland.)

SKIERSKA, Barbara (Gdansk)

Mosquitoes in the Bialowieza National Park. Wiadomosci parazyt.,
Warsz. 2 no.5 Suppl:95-96 1956.

1. Instytut Medycyny Morskiej.
    (MOSQUITOES,
        in Poland (Pol))

LACHMAJER, Jadwiga; SKIERSKA, Barbara (Gdansk)

Fleas on Microtus arvalis Pallas and on other small mammals
and birds in northern counties of the Szczecin region.
Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 2 n. 5 Suppl:107-108 1956.

1. Instytut Medycyny Morskiej.
    (FLEAS,
        on small birds & mammals (Pol))

LACHMAJER, Jadwiga; SKIERSKA, Barbara; WEGNER, Zofia

Ticks Haemaphysalis Koch (Ixodidae) found in Poland. Bull. Inst.
Marine Trop. M. Gdansk 7:187-195 1956.

1. Z Panst. Inst. Med. Mors. Trop. w Gdansku.
    (TICKS,
        Haemaphysalis in Poland (Pol))

Poland   G

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No 99612

Author   : Skierska, B.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : A Second Case of Mass Attack of Bdellonyssus bacoti
               Hirst. Mites on Humans in Poland.

Orig Pub   : Wiadom.parazytol., 1957,3,No.5,480

Abstract   : No abstract.

Card 1/1

23

IACHMAJER, Jadwiga; SKIERSKA, Barbara

Fleas occurring on Microtus arvalis Pall. & other small mammals & birds
in the northern districts of Szczecin province. Bull. Inst. Marine
M. Gdansk 8 no.1-2:131-135 1957.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.
    (FLEAS
            on small mammals & birds in Poland)

SKIEMSKA, Barbara

Mosquitoes collected in the Kartuzy district (Gdansk province) in 1957. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:763; Engl. transl. 763-764 1958.

1. % Zakladu Parazytologii Inst. Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.
(MOSQUITOES,
distribution in Poland (Pol))

LACHMAJER, Jadwiga; SKIERSKA, Barbara

Characteristics of a natural focus of encephalitis viruses in
the neighbourhood of Kartuzy (Gdansk province) 1957. I. Fauna
Ixodidae and Culicidae from the Kartuzy region. Bull.Inst.Mari-
ne M. Gdansk 10 no.3/4:165-173 '59.

1. From the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdansk.
       (ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC transm.)
       (TICKS)
       (CULEX)

SKIERSKA, Barbara

Researche on the fauna of Bialowieza gnats. Acta parasit 8 no.1/7:
67-83 '60.   (EEAI 9:10)

1. Z Pracowni Entomologii Lekarskiej Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej
w Gdansku. Dyrektor: doc. dr. Zenon Buczowski. Adres autorki:
Instytut Medycyny Morskiej Gdansk-Wrzeszcz, Hibnera 1c.
         (Poland--Gnats)

SKIERSKA, Barbara; LACHMAJER, Jadwiga

The fauna of culicidae in the city of Gdansk and its environs.
Bull. Inst. Marine M. Gdansk 11 no.3/4:157-163 '60.

1. From the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdansk.

(CULEX)

SKIERSKA, Barbara

Mosquito (Culicidae) species caught in a wood situated near the sea in Sztutow (Gdansk Province). Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:383-386 '61.

1. Instytut Medycyny Morskiej, Gdansk - Wrzeszcz.

(CULEX)

SKIERSKA, Barbara

Discovery of the subarctic mosquito species Aedes (Ochlerotatus) nigripes zetterstaedt (culicidae) in Poland. Bull.inst. mar. med. Gdansk 13 no.1/2:59-68 '62.

1. From the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdansk.
                (AEDES)

SKIERSKA, Barbara

Review of the literature on mosquitoes (Culicidae) in Poland and the registration and regional distribution of insects in the country. Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.6:579-597 '63

1. Pracownia Entomologii Lekarskiej Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej, Glansk.

SKIERSKA, Barbara

Species of biting mosquitoes (Culicinae) found hitherto in
Poland. Bull. inst. mar.med. Gdansk 14 no.3:279-283 '63

1. From the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdansk.

GRICKIEWA, Barbara

Ecological studies on the in-[...] and [...] of the [...] fauna in the [...] wood [...]. Stud. [...], [...] 3-[...] [...] 64.

1. Pracownia Entomologii Lekarskiej Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej, Gdańsk-[...] [...].

SKIERSKI, L.

SKIERSKI, L. Automobile radio receiver. p. 19.

Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1956
RADIOMATOR
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SKIKEVICH, O.K. [Skikevych, O.K.]

Automatic machine for controlling the recording of earthquakes.
Kat.karp.zemletrus. 2 no.3:22-31 '57.   (MIRA 15:8)
    (Seismometry--Electric equipment) (Automatic control)

SKIKEVICH, O.K. [Skikevych, O.K.]

Method of determining the moments of arrival of seismic waves using auxiliary radio signals. Kat.karp.zemletrus. no.5:41-46 '59.

(Seismometry)   (MIRA 15:11)

SKIKEVICH, O.K. [Skikevych, O.K.]

Optical control of the sensitivity of seismographs. Kat.karp.
zemletrus. no.5:47-51 '59.
(Seismometers)

(MIRA 15:11)

S/819/62/000/003/001/001
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Skikevich, O.K.

TITLE: The increase in resolution and improvement in quality
            of seismograms

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR.   Instytut heofyzyky.
            Geofizicheskiy sbornik.   no. 3(5).   1962.   Nekotoryye
            voprosy geofizicheskikh issledovaniy na Ukraine,
            25 - 34

TEXT: The development of seismic-station networks, the
extension of the frequency and dynamic ranges of the recording
instruments and the necessity of copying seismograms for the
exchange of scientific information impose more stringent conditions
on the quality and cost of seismograms.   The aim of this work was
to investigate, both theoretically and experimentally, possible
improvements in this direction.   The first part of this paper
gives a simple theoretical analysis of the width of the photo-
graphically recorded trace as a function of the rate at which the
trace is recorded.   These theoretical considerations have been
checked experimentally, using seismograms obtained at the L'vov
Card 1/2

The increase in resolution S/819/62/000/003/001/001
                                          E032/E314

Station (N.V. Veshnyakov et al - Rukovodstvo po proizvodstvu i
obrabotke nablyudeniy na seysmicheskikh stantsiyakh SSSR (Manual
on the recording and analysis of observations at seismic stations
of the USSR), Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1952). In each case, graphs were
plotted of the width of the trace as a function of the velocity
of the light spot along the trace. It was found that a satis-
factory way of improving the resolution of seismograms was to
modulate the brightness of the light spot which traces out the
final seismogram on the photographic paper. An optical device has
been developed for this purpose. The device automatically adjusts
the exposure in direct proportion to the velocity of displacement
of the light spot, thus increasing the resolution and the read-
ability of seismograms. This, in turn, means that lower
recording-paper speeds can be used, e.g. the consumption of
photographic material can be reduced by a factor of 2 or 3. The
automatic exposure-regulator incorporates a gas-filled lamp which
has a low inertia and extends the range of regulation of short-
period oscillations. The use of this lamp also ensures clearer
time-markers, which increases the accuracy of determination of
the seismic elements. There are 6 figures.
Card 2/2

SKILBA, Jan, promovany fyzik

Uniaxial gyroscopic platform stability. Zpravodaj VZLU no.5:3-8
'64.

SKILYAGINA, T.S.

Mycolytic activity of soils in Novosibirsk Province. Trudy TSSBS
no.8:165-169 '64.   (MIRA 18:7)

SKIEL', V. N.

SKIEL', V. N.: "Some problems in the movement and stability of a heavy
      gyroscope". Kazan', 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Kazan' Aviation
      Inst. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

SKIMEL' V.N.

"Motion of a Gyroscope When the Axes of Its Rotor Approach
the Axis of the Exterior Cardan Frame," by D. S. Pel'por,
Elementy teorii i rascheta giroskopicheskikh i navigatsion-
nykh priborov (MVTU, 48), (Elements of Theory and Calcula-
tion of Gyro and Navigation Instruments), Moscow, Oborongiz,
1955, pp 6-22 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 1,
Jan 57, Abstract No 49, by V. N. Skimel')

The motions being considered take place in aviation gyroscopes dur-
ing acrobatic flight maneuvers. Setting forth equations of motion, the
author considers the behavior of a gyroscope in a looping airplane.

For a free gyroscope approximation of the axes of the rotor and car-
dan can be accompanied by extremely rapid rotation of the outer shell.
Curves showing the character of the change in angular velocity and angu-
lar acceleration of the frame are drawn.

Precessional motion of the gyroscope is studied with the position
of the axes of rotor and cardan near coincidence. In addition, the ei-
fect of friction in the cardan axis bearings (the moment of friction is
proportional to the angular velocity) is studied. The author indicates
that the moment of friction in the axis bearings of the outer frame and
the moment of inertia of the frames can, under known conditions, bring
both frames to coincidence ("pulling" the axis of the rotor) or cause a
reverse action ("pushing" the axis of the rotor). In both cases the in-
dicated moments change the position of the rotor axis of the gyroscope in
space. Several methods of preventing the axes from coinciding are con-
sidered. (U)

Sum 1345

SKIMEL, V. N.

3170. Skimel', V. N., On problems of stability of motion of a heavy rigid body about a fixed point (in Russian), *Prikl. Mat. Mekh.* 20, 1, 130–132, Jan./Feb. 1956.

According to N. G. Chetayev [*Prikl. Mat. Mekh.* 9, 2, 139–142, 1945], a necessary condition for stability of an unperturbed motion of a conservative system is the existence of a positive definite integral for the corresponding variational equations. Using the known integrals of the dynamics of rigid bodies to construct the Lyapunov V-functions, he was able to develop a rather effective method investigating stability of motion [Chetayev, AMR 7, Rev. 3109 and Rumyantsev, AMR 8, Rev. 3285].

In the present paper this method is applied to two particular cases of the motion of a heavy rigid body about a fixed point: (1) $p = \omega = $ const, $q = r = 0$; $\gamma_3 = 1$, $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 0$, and (2) regular precession of a symmetric gyroscope ($A = B$, $x_0 = y_0 = 0$, $z_i \neq 0$). The results are too detailed to be reproduced here.

E. Leimanis, Canada

/3, 2520

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 7, p. 11, # 8432

AUTHOR: Skimel', V. N.

TITLE: Some Problems of Motion and Stability of a Heavy Gyroscope

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1958, Vol. 38, pp. 103-129

TEXT: The author studies the motion stability of a gyroscope with and without Cardanic suspension under the conditions of continuous rotation and regular precession. The sufficient conditions of stability are obtained by the N. G. Chetayev method of integral-sheaf ("integral-svyazka") and the necessary conditions from the first approximation equations. Certain cases of the gyroscope motion are also considered, when the nature of the acting forces allows the reduction of the problem to quadratures.

L. M. Markhashov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

24(6)   SOV/146-2-5-11/19

AUTHOR: Skimel', V.N.

TITLE: On the Stability of a Heavy Gyroscope During
               Cornering

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priboro-
               stroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 68 - 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The motion of a heavy gyroscope on inertia axes
               (the Lagrange case) has already been treated in
               detail. The author of the present article inve-
               stigates mathematically the stability of equilibri-
               um   in the axis of a heavy gyroscope during re-
               volution when the point of attachment of the gy-
               roscope moves at constant velocity around circum-
               ference in the horizontal plane (Figure 1). This
               article was recommended by the Kafedra teoretiches-
Card 1/2   koy mekhaniki (The Chair of Theoretical Mechanics).

SOV/146-2-5-11/19

On the Stability of a Heavy Gyroscope During Cornering

There are 1 diagram and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (The Kazan' Institute of Aviation)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1959

Card 2/2

SKIMEL', V.N.

Stability of a heavy gyroscope during turns.   Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
prib. 2   no.5:63-67   '59.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
teoreticheskoy mekhaniki.
              (Gyroscope)

S/044/62/000/003/020/092
C111/C222

24.4160
13.2520
AUTHOR: Skimel', V. N.

TITLE: On the stability of permanent rotations of a gyroscope

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 41,
               abstract 3B179. ("Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta", 1959, 45,
               77-84)

TEXT: The stability of some permanent rotations of a double
gyroscopic chassis with one fix-point and six degrees of freedom are
considered. The equations of motion of the system are:

$$\frac{d}{dt} A^{\bullet}p + (C^{\bullet}r + H\cos\theta)q - (B^{\bullet}q + h\sin\theta)r = M_x,$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(B^{\bullet}q + h\sin\theta) + A^{\bullet}pr - (C^{\bullet}r + H\cos\theta)p = M_y,$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(C^{\bullet}r + H\cos\theta) + (B^{\bullet}q + h\sin\theta)p - A^{\bullet}pq = M_z,$$

where M_x, M_y, M_z are the moments of the external forces relative to
Card 1/3

On the stability of permanent ...

the axes x, y, z;

$$\overline{2A\ddot{\theta} - hq\cos\theta + Hr\sin\theta + 2(C-A)(r^2-q^2)\sin\theta\cos\theta} =$$
$$= 2M(\theta),$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}G(\dot{\varphi}_1 - q\sin\theta + r\cos\theta) = M_{z_1},$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}C(\dot{\varphi}_2 + q\sin\theta + r\cos\theta) = M_{z_2},$$

where $M(\theta)$ is the moment of the spring arrangement and M_{z_1} and M_{z_2} denote the moments acting on the gyroscope relative to the axes z_1 and z_2. These equations allow particular solutions in which γ_1, γ_2, γ_3, θ, p, q, r, $\dot{\varphi}_1$, $\dot{\varphi}_2$ are constants, where $\gamma_1 = \alpha$, $\gamma_2 = \beta$, $\gamma_3 = \gamma$, while the other quantities satisfy certain algebraic conditions. These particular solutions correspond to the permanent rotations about a certain vertical axis. The stability of these rotations is examined in the following cases:

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On the stability of permanent ...   S/044/62/000/003/020/092
                                           C111/C222

i) $\alpha = 1$, $\beta = \gamma = 0$ (rotation around the x axis); 2) $\alpha = 0$, $\beta = 1$, $\gamma = 0$ (rotation around the y axis); 3) $\alpha = \beta = 0$, $\gamma = 1$ (rotation around the z axis). The stability conditions in these cases are:

1.

$$\lambda - B_1^* \omega^2 > 0, \quad \lambda - C_1^* \omega^2 > 0,$$

$$(\lambda - B_1^* \omega^2) [(\lambda - C_1^* \omega^2) l_3 - l_2^2] - l_1^2 (\lambda - C_1^* \omega^2) > 0,$$

$$l_1 = h\omega \cos\theta_1, \quad l_2 = H\omega \sin\theta_1, \quad l_3 = -2k.$$

2.

$$\lambda - A^*\omega^2 > 0, \quad \lambda - C_1^* \omega^2 > 0, \quad (\lambda - C_1^* \omega^2) l_3 - l_2^2 > 0,$$

$$l_2 = H\omega \sin\theta_1, \quad l_3 = h\omega \sin\theta_1 - 2(C - A)\omega^2 \cos 2\theta_1 - 2k.$$

3.

$$\lambda - A^*\omega^2 > 0, \quad \lambda - B_1^* \omega^2 > 0,$$

$$(\lambda - B_1^* \omega^2) l_3 - l_1^2 > 0, \quad l_1 = h\omega \cos\theta_1,$$

$$l_3 = H\omega \cos\theta_1 + 2(C - A)\omega^2 \cos 2\theta_1 - 2k.$$

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 3/3

S/040/60/024/04/20/023
C 111/ C 333

AUTHOR: Skimel', V. N. (Kazan')

TITLE: On the Stability of Stationary Motions of the Gyroscope Frame

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 4,
pp. 760-762

TEXT: The author considers a rigid body (frame) with a fixed point O
around which the frame can arbitrarily rotate. On the frame two
gyroscopes are installed, the housings of which can rotate relative
to the frame around two parallel axes (by equal angles). The housings
are connected by a spring. The author asks for the possibility of
stationary motions of this system and for their stability. The mass
of the frame is taken into consideration. The gyroscopes are not
assumed to be "quick" in the sense of the elementary theory. The
proper velocities of the gyroscopes can be different. The motion takes
place only under the influence of gravity. The system is understood as
a conservative one and is considered in an inertial system. Under the
assumptions made the author states that by a suitable choice of the
proper velocities of the gyroscopes one can obtain a rotation of the

Card 1/2

S/040/60/024/04/20/023
C 111/ C 333

On the Stability of Stationary Motions of the Gyroscope Frame

frame around an arbitrary vertical axis, The stability of these
rotations is investigated; sufficient stability conditions are given,

The author mentions A. Yu, Ishlinskiy and V, V, Rumyantsev,

There are 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1960

Card 2/2

SKIMMEL, V. I.

"Stability of a certain motion of solid bodies with gyroscope."

Report presented at the Conference on Applied Stability-of-Motion Theory and Analytical Mechanics, Kazan Aviation Institute, 6-8 December 1962

L 2987-66   EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EED-2/EWA(c) ---JD/BG
ACCESSION NR: AT5023184   UR/2529/62/000/071/0036/0041

AUTHOR: Skimel', V. N.

TITLE: On the stability of some gyrostat motions

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 71, 1962. Matematika i mekhanika, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: gyrostat, stability criterion, Hamilton equation, flywheel

ABSTRACT: The stability criterion for the motion of a solid body fixed at one point with a flywheel placed inside it is developed analytically. The schematic of the rotating body and the flywheel is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It is assumed that the rotation of the flywheel does not significantly disturb the geometry of the system's mass distribution. The total kinetic energy of the system is written in canonical coordinates, and the equations of motion are derived for the potential field

$$U = \int Q \sin\theta \, d\theta$$

The solution of the equations of motion is given as follows

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L 2987-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023184

$$\varphi = \varphi(t), \quad \psi = \psi_0 + \omega t, \quad \theta = \theta_0, \quad \alpha = \alpha(t),$$
$$p_1 = \text{const.}, \quad p_2 = \text{const.}, \quad p_3 = 0, \quad p_4 = p_4(t),$$

with the condition

$$A \omega^2 \cos \theta_0 - p_1 \omega + Q_0 = 0.$$

Using Lyapunov functions, the following sufficient condition is derived for stability

$$a_m = \left(\frac{\partial^m K^*}{\partial \theta^m} \right)_{\theta = \theta_0} > 0$$

where

$$K^* = \frac{(p_2 - p_1 \cos \theta)^2}{2A \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{p_3^2}{2A} - U .$$

The example of a gyrostat in a central force field is given to illustrate the above analysis. Orig. art. has: 17 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10May61   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 2987-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023184

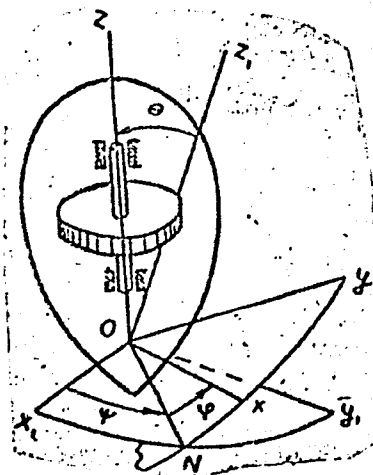Fig. 1

Card 3/3

L 25452-66   EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)   WW

ACC NR: AT6007332   SOURCE CODE: UR/2529/63/000/080/0034/0041

AUTHOR: Skimel', V. N.

2.4

ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

B+1

TITLE: The stability of a gyroscopic system

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 80, 1963. Matematika i mekhanika (Mathematics and mechanics), 34-41

TOPIC TAGS: motion stability, Lagrange equation, gyroscope system

ABSTRACT: The stability of a gyroscopic system with the motion described by the set of equations

$$\frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial T_2}{\partial \dot{q}_\alpha} - \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial q_\alpha} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} g_{i\alpha} \dot{q}_i + \frac{\partial U}{\partial q_\alpha} \quad (\alpha = 1, \ldots, m),$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial T_2}{\partial \dot{q}_\beta} - \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial q_\beta} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} g_{i\beta} \dot{q}_i \quad (\beta = m+1, \ldots, n)$$

is analyzed. For the particular case

$$q_\alpha = q_{\alpha_0}, \quad q_\beta = q_{\beta_0}$$

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L 25452-66

ACC NR: AT6007332

the equilibrium position is stable relative to the generalized coordinates $q_1 \cdots, q_m,$ $\dot{q}_1 \cdots, \dot{q}_n$ if there exists a function $W(q_i, \dot{q}_j)$ which is positive definite in the domain

$$\sum_{s=1}^{m} q_s^2 + \sum_{s=1}^{n} \dot{q}_s^2 < H$$

such that $E - W \geq 0.$ The criterion is then extended to include the variables $q_{m+1} \cdots,$ $q_n.$ It is shown that if the potential energy $U(q_1 \cdots q_m)$ has an isolated maximum at the equilibrium position $q_1 = \cdots = q_m = 0,$ then the equilibrium position of the system

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} (a_{ij}\ddot{q}_j + g_{ij}\dot{q}_j + c_{ij}q_j) = 0 \quad (i = 1, \ldots, n)$$

is stable relative to the variables $q_1 \cdots, q_m,$ $\dot{q}_1 \cdots, \dot{q}_n$ and also relative to the variables $q_{m+1} \cdots q_n$ if $G' > 0.$ Here, G' is the determinant

$$G' = |g_{\beta j}| > 0 \ (\beta, j = m+1, \ldots, n).$$

Several special cases are treated to illustrate these conditions. Orig. art. has: 13 equations and 1 figure.

SUB CODE:17, 20/SUBM DATE: 05Sep63/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2   CC

RUMIANTSEV, V.V.; SKIMEL' V.N. (Moscow)

"Stability of gyroscopes, gyrostats, and gyroscopic systems"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

SKINDER, B.

SKINDER, B. Observations on planning technical progress in the footwear industry
        during 1956. p. 163.

Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1956
PRZEGLAD SKORZANY
PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION
Warszawa, Poland

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

SKINDER, I.B.

Automobiles - Springs

Testing automobile shock absorbers by the method of forced vibrations.
Avt.trakt.prom., no. , 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, OCTOBER 1952.   UNCLASSIFIED.

SKINDER, T. B.

SKINDER, I. B. - "Investigation of automotive hydraulic 'amortizers' (brakes?)".
Moscow, 1955. Min Automobile Industry. State Union Order of Labor Red Banner
Sci R s Automobile and Automotor Inst (NAMI). (Dissertation for the Degree
of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955, Moscow

SKINDER, I.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Coefficients of resistance and rigidity of automobile hydraulic
shock abosrbers. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.5:6-11 My '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomatornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Shock absorbers)

SKINDER, I.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Evaluating the efficiency of hydraulic shock absorbers. Avt. i
trakt.prom. no.8:16-21 Ag '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy institut.
                        (Shock absorbers)

SKINDER, I.B., kandidat tokhnicheskikh nauk; FILIPPOV, V.P.

Stands used in testing automobile shock absorbers. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.5:25-28 My '57.   (MIRA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomotornyy institut i Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley.
                                    (Automobiles--Shock absorbers)

SKINDER, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Thermal state of telescopic shock absorbers under operating conditions. Avt.prom. no.7:14-17 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
                    (Automobiles--Shock absorbers)

S/113/60/000/010/002/014
D270/D301

AUTHORS: Skinder, I. B., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Liepa, Yu. A., and Derbaremdiker, A. D.

TITLE: The telescopic shock absorbers of ZIL trucks

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1960, 7 - 10

TEXT: Telescopic shock absorbers have only recently come into use in the USSR. The Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod (Moscow Carburetor Plant) has prepared for production of telescopic shock absorbers for ZIL trucks. Their design was developed by the plant's design and experimental section together with the Suspension Laboratory of NAMI. Sectional view of a unit for a ZIL-164A truck is given in the article. The shock absorbers were tested under the following conditions: piston stroke 100 mm, frequency of vibrations - 100 per min., temperature of absorber 20°, maximum speed of piston 52 cm/sec. The characteristics of the ZIL-164A shock absorber were determined by calculations and then made more accurate as a result of road comfort tests in actual operating conditions. Its smoothness was assessed from the vertical acceleration of the driver's

Card 1/3

The telescopic shock absorbers ...

S/113/60/000/010/002/014
D270/D301

seat and in the rear part of the body. Oscillograms of work of the
front suspension are shown: a) Without shock absorbers, and b) with
shock absorbers. They show that the dynamic motion of the springs
is reduced with shock absorbers, and this ensures a longer life,
and permits higher speeds. Large forces may be produced in the
shock absorbers. The data indicate, for example, a spring displace-
ment of 123 mm and a recoil force of 697 kg on a poor road. The in-
formation quoted demonstrates that the shock absorber must be pro-
vided with a reserve stroke and components and assemblies of cor-
responding strength. Experiments showed that temperature has little
effect, because the shock absorbers heat up quickly with the work
of the vehicle. Their energy capacity is reduced to a lesser de-
gree than is the case with lever-operated absorbers. The main cause
of this reduction at higher temperatures is due to leakage, which
is smaller in the case of telescopic units. The latter do not re-
quire special adjustment during operation. The Gor'kovskiy avtomo-
bil'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant), Minskiy avtomobil'nyy za-
vod (Minsk Automobile Plant) and the Zaporozhskiy avtomobil'nyy za-
vod (Zaporozh'ye Automobile Plant) are preparing to manufacture

Card 2/3

The telescopic shock absorbers ...   S/113/60/000/010/002/014
D270/D301

these shock absorbers for their own vehicles. Their designs differ
little on from another, and unification would therefore lower the
costs of production, operation and servicing. There are 4 figures
and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod (Moscow Carburettor
Plant)

Card 3/3

SKINDER, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of modern telescopic shock absorbers. Avt.prom. 27
no.8:21-26 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy
institut.
                (Motor vehicles--Shock absorbers)

SKINDER, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOL'SKIY, V.Ye.; SEMENOV, G.I.

Investigating and developing the design of the suspension for the IAMZ-236 engine. Avt.prom. 27 no.11:7-10 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut i Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.
                    (Motortrucks--Engines)

SKINDER, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZATSERKOVNYY, I.G.

Theoretical and experimental investigation of the mass distribution
factor for the LAZ-695B motorbus. Avt.prom. 30 no.2:9-12 F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut
i L'vovskiy avtobusnyy zavod.

SAFONOVA, I.A.; SKINDER, I.B.

Investigating fluids for modern telescopic shock absorbers.
Avt. prom. 30 no.10:25-28 O '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.

Investigating resistance forces in the cylinder of an air-
hydraulic suspension. Vyc. prove. 3, no.2 '60.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Belorusskiy armoravoy i Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy
institut i.

SKINDER, L.

SKINDER, L.   Organizing work on construction sites.   Pt. 1.   p. 121

Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956
PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

LEBEDEV, P.V.; PORTNOVA, E.A.; SKINDER, V.S.

Interrelations among the components of grass mixtures.
Zap. Sverd. otd. VBO no.2:33-40 '62.   (MIRA 16:8)

SKINDEREV, N.P. (Chelyabinsk)

Problems in an algebra course. Mat. v shkole no.4:68-69 Jl-Ag
(MIRA 14:8)
'61.
(Algebra—Problems, exercises, etc.)

SMIRNOVA, N.A., et al., simplified formula for finding the number of pairs of twins contained in the interval 1 to x. Trudy Chel. gos. ped. inst. 2:42-65 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

SKURZEWICZ, B : WIKTORSKI, W.

Surveying in connection with building a coal pit and constructing a shaft tower.
Pt. 1. Surveying the construction of a coal pit. (To be contd.) p. 362.
Vol 11, no. 9, Sept 1955. PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warsaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

SKINDEROWICZ, B.; PODMAGORSKI, H.

Surveying in connection with building a coal pit and constructing a shaft tower. (Conclusion) p. 348. PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warszawa. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

SKINDEROWICZ, B.; TYBULCZUK, F.

Geodetic control measurements of hoisting installations. p. 137.
Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1956 Warszawa

PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY

SOURCE: East European Acession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

BORECKI, Marcin, prof. mgr inz.; ROMANOWICZ, Edward, mgr inz.;
    SKINDEROWICZ, Bronislaw, mgr inz.

    Safe mining within the pit shaft protection pillars. Przegl
    gorn 20 no.9:410-421 S '64.

SKINDEROWICZ, Bronislaw, mgr inz.

Utilization of the protection pillars in coal mining. Przegl
techn 84 no.4:4 27 Ja '63.

SKINDEROWICZ, Br., mgr inz.

Scientific-technological conference on the subject: "Technological and economic analysis of the use of safety pillars." Przegl gorn 18 no.11:662-663 N '62.

SKINDEROWICZ, Franciszek

Elimination of wood in longwall mining with hydraulic filling.
Wiadom gorn 10 no. 7/8:244-245 Jl-Ag '59.

SKIPETROV, A. I.

The treatment of chronic alcoholism with apomorphine.
A. I. Skipetrov. Zhur. Nevropatol. i Psikhiatri im. Korsakova 53, 305-8(1953).—Apomorphine (0.1-0.5 ml. of 1% soln.) was administered daily or every other day 1.5-2.5 hrs. after meals to 52 patients free of ulcers, active tuberculosis or cardiovascular conditions. A course of treatment consisted of not more than 30 apomorphine injections. Results: 20 patients suffered a recession within the first two months; 5 within 5-6 mos.; 12 abstained for 1 yr.; 6 continued to drink, though to a lesser degree; and the entamnesis of 9 patients remained undetermined. R. S. L.

SKIPTEROV, A.I.

Psychotherapy in the clinic.   Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 53 no.6:467-469 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Ul'yanovskiy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser. (Psychotherapy)

SKIPETROV, A. I.   (Ul'yanovsk)

O Sostoyanii i Zadachakh Psikhonevrologicheskoy Pomoshch i v Ul'yanovskoy Oblasti.

p. 545, V sb. Aktual'n. probl. nevropatol. i psikhiatrii, Kuybyahev, 1957.

SKIPETROV, P.

" Indexes of Labor Productivity for Soviet Agriculture," Sotsial. Sel. Khoz.,
No.5, pp 54, 63, 1955

Translation M-910, 21 Dec 55

SUVOROVA, Mariya Il'inichna; SKIPETROV, P.A., dotsent, otv.red.;
    KHROMOVA, Ye.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[The subject of economics] Predmet politicheskoi ekonomii;
lektsiia. Otv.red. P.A.Skipetrov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ.,
1959. 39 p.   (MIRA 13:9)
                    (Economics)

SKIPETROV, P.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, T.Ya.; PERENKOV, A.P.; ROMANOV, B.V.;
FEDOROV, V.P.; MARINKO, I.L.; dotsent; AGANBEGYAN, A.G.;
YUZIRA, V.Yu., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Increasing labor productivity is the main factor in expanding
agricultural production under the seven-year plan] Povyshenie
proizvoditel'nosti truda - glavnoe uslovie rosta sel'skokhoziaist-
vennogo proizvodstva v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960.
134 p.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Universitet.
         (Agriculture--Labor productivity)

SPIRIDONOVA, Nina Sergeyevna; SKIPETROV, P.A., red.; PEREKALINA, N.S., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Business accounting under the new conditions of industrial management]Khoziaistvennyi raschet v novykh usloviiakh upravle-niia promyshlennost'iu. Pod red. P.A.Skipetrova. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1961. 511 p.   (MIRA 15:1)
            (Finance)